

and in a year or two the Academy, previously a highly developed common school, with a normal department covering two years, took on the aspect of a well organized college and high school. Its growth from the first had been steady, in spite of many drawbacks.

In 1893 Professor Cluff returned to Ann Arbor, there pursuing graduate studies and receiving the degree of Master of Science, after which he visited leading educational institutions in the United States and Canada, with a view to gathering the most improved ideas for normal schools and colleges. The next year a normal training school was organized in the Academy. In the fall of 1898 a branch of the institution was established at Fort Cameron, near Beaver. About this time the General Church Board of Education conferred upon Professor Cluff the degree of Doctor of Didacticis. A unique movement was the exploring expedition led by him to South America, starting April 17, 1900, with mounts and pack animals, traversing Southern Utah, Arizona, Mexico, Central America and the Isthmus of Panama, and proceeding as far south as Bogota, the capital of the United States of Colombia. Some perilous experiences were undergone and some interesting explorations made. The expedition, which originally numbered about fifteen persons, several of whom returned while en route southward, reached home, February 7, 1902.

At the beginning of the next school year a further development was made in the Academy. The domestic organization, heretofore separating the students according to their places of residence in Provo City, now divided them according to the Stakes from which they came, with a president, two counselors, and a clerk, chosen from among the students of each stake; while to one of the professors was assigned the direction of the work. These departments assumed the dignity of schools. A change was also made in the Sunday work, and from a regular Sunday school there was organized a Sunday Normal school, giving instructions to officers and teachers of Sabbath schools, Mutual Improvement and other auxilliary associations.

During President Cluff's administration the following departments and libraries have been founded in the Brigham Young Academy: The laboratory of physics, by the Holt family; the laboratory of chemistry, by the Magleby family; the laboratory of general mechanics, by the Beckstead family; the laboratory of natural science, by the Hindley family; a library of general scientific works, by F. Warren Smith of California; a library of philosophy, by the class of 1897; a library of theology, by the class of 1898; and a library of general literature, by the class of 1900. Among recent gifts to the institution was one from Miss Emma Lucy Gates, a granddaughter of President Young, who shortly after her return from Europe in the fall of 1902, donated the sum of one thousand dollars, the entire net proceeds of a concert given at Provo by the talented young vocalist.

The Academy as it now stands comprises a kindergarten with its training school, a preparatory school, a missionary school, a music school, a school for normal training, a high school, a commercial school and a college. Over each school is placed a principal, and over the college a dean. Besides the regular work, instructions are given in mechanics, domestic science, and domestic art, or needle work. The enrollment for 1902-3 in all the departments, exclusive of the kindergarten and training school, lacked but ten of fourteen hundred, while that in the Beaver branch was two hundred and forty-three, making in all sixteen hundred and thirty-three.

WILLIAM JASPER KERR.

ANOTHER son of Utah who has risen to prominence in the educational sphere is President William J. Kerr, the present head of the State Agricultural College. He is a native of Richmond, Cache County, where he was born November 17, 1863. His father was a farmer, and the son received a common school education in his native town. In 1882 he entered the University of Deseret, where he pursued the normal course, and since that time he has been engaged in educational work. During the two years

he engaged in the merchantile business for himself. He entered the order of plural marriage April 11, 1876, by taking to wife Susan Lerville. For obeying this commandment of God he was arrested, tried and sentenced to five months' imprisonment in the Utah penitentiary, and fined \$300. He was incarcerated from Nov. 19, 1887, to April 19, 1888. Pres. Fry was the father of fourteen children, twelve of whom are now living. The last public duty he performed was to attend the general conference of the Church held in Salt Lake City in April, 1900. On his return home from that conference, he took sick with a severe cold and passed peacefully away April 15, 1900—the sixty-ninth anniversary of his birth. Bro. Fry was one who ever played the part of a man; one who, though content to follow, possessed the ability to lead; one, whose wise management reared two families in love and harmony, and won for him a host of friends. He passed away in the hope of a glorious resurrection, and his name will ever be mentioned among those of the good and righteous.

HEINER, Daniel, third president of the Morgan Stake of Zion, is the son of Martin and Adel Heiner, and was born Nov. 27, 1850, in Franklin county, Penn. He was baptized April 11, 1859, and emigrated to Utah the same year, crossing the plains with ox-teams. During the first two winters in Utah he subsisted partly on bran bread. He moved to Morgan county in 1863, but spent most of his time on the ranch and at other occupations, and he never had much opportunity for attending school. In 1873 he married two wives, with whom he has lived happily and raised nineteen children, namely thirteen boys and six girls, all of whom are living, and are faithful members of the Church. Pres. Heiner was a member of the first State legislature and has always taken great interest in the affairs and progress of the State of Utah. For a long time he was an active Sunday school worker. He was set apart as president of the Morgan Stake Sept. 13, 1900, by Apostle Geo. Teasdale, as successor to the late Richard Fry, and he is to-day filling that responsible position. Pres. Heiner is noted for his wise and good counsel and is loved and respected by all who

know him. He ascribes a great deal of his success in life to a good parentage; his father and mother were both good people, who raised their children in the fear of the Lord.

CLUFF, Benjamin, first Bishop of Center Ward, Wasatch county, Utah, is the third son of David Cluff and Betsy Hall, and was born March 20, 1830, in the town of Durham, Strafford county, New Hampshire. He was but an infant when his parents moved from his birthplace to Kirtland, Ohio, where the family became converts to "Mormonism." Benjamin distinctly remembers the dedication of the Kirtland Temple and the subsequent persecutions in Ohio. While the family stopped temporarily at Springfield, Ill., in the spring of 1839, Benjamin was



baptized in the Illinois river, and the following year the family moved to Nauvoo, instead of going to Missouri, for which State they had started from Ohio. As a young man Benjamin took an active part in the upbuilding of Nauvoo, and remained there until the general exodus of the Saints in 1846. In journeying to the great west the family made halts at Bonaparte and Mt. Pisgah, Iowa, the winter of 1846-47 being spent at the latter place. After that two years were spent at Council Bluffs and vicinity, and in June, 1850,

the family started on the long and tedious journey to Great Salt Lake valley, where they arrived in the fall of that year. They settled in Provo, Utah county. In the spring of 1853 Benjamin was ordained a Seventy by Joseph Young, and in the fall of that year he was called, together with many others, to go south to Little Salt Lake valley, to strengthen the settlement there, and guard them against the Indians. He lived in Parowan two years, and while there he married Mary Ellen Foster; returned to Provo in 1855. In the spring of that year he was sent on a mission to the Los Vegas Indians, in Nevada, where he labored two years, part of the time in the lead mines. He returned home at the time of the Johnston army invasion, and performed military duty in Echo canyon. Later, he located at Logan, Cache valley from whence he was called on a mission to the Sandwich Islands in 1864. He remained there six years, and took temporary charge of the mission for six months during the absence of Geo. Nebeker, to whom he acted as first counselor in the presidency of the mission. His wife was with him part of the time. He returned to Logan, Utah, in 1870; soon afterwards he removed to Coalville, Summit county, where he resided three years, after which he settled on Centre creek, Wasatch county, where he took up a farm. July 15, 1877, at the organization of the Wasatch Stake of Zion, he was ordained a High Priest and Bishop and set apart to preside over Center Ward, which was organized at the time. This position he held for sixteen years, after which he was honorably released. He then moved to Arizona, where he presided over the High Priests' quorum of the St. Joseph Stake; later he became the senior member of the High Council of the Stake, which duty he performed till he moved back to Utah. He is at the present time residing in Provo, and though nearly 72 years old, he enjoys good health, being strong in body and mind. Benjamin Cluff is the father of fifteen children, namely seven by his first wife, and eight by his second wife, Eliza A. Foster, whom he married in 1856; he died Sept. 5, 1930. Bro. Cluff's children are all members of the Church; some of them are highly educated and occupy prominent positions in both Church and State. (For fur-

ther details see "The Cluff Family Journal," Vol. 1, p. 75, etc.)

BLAKE, William, second Bishop of Center Ward, Wasatch county, Utah, was born in August, 1848, at North Molton, Devonshire, England. His parents were "Mormons" before he was born. He left England, together with his father and two sisters, in May, 1864, for America, crossing the Atlantic on board the ship "Hudson." His father died in crossing the plains, but William and his two sisters arrived in Utah in October, 1864. He was baptized May 4, 1865, and in 1866 he went as a Church teamster in John D. Holladay's ox-train to the Missouri river, to bring poor emigrants to the Valley, among whom were his mother and sister. He moved to Wanship, Summit county, in the fall of 1866. In 1868 he made another trip east after emigrants, in John Gillespie's company. Oct. 2, 1871, he married Mary Lake. He was ordained an Elder by Pres. Joseph F. Smith in April, 1866, and he was ordained a High Priest and set apart as first counselor to Bishop Benjamin Cluff, of Center Ward, by Apostle Francis M. Lyman, Nov. 4, 1883. Bishop Cluff went to Arizona in the fall of 1893, and on April 28, 1894, Bro. Blake was ordained a Bishop of the Center Ward by Apostle Francis M. Lyman, which position he held till the fall of 1898, when he moved to Utah county. March 18, 1900, he was set apart as second counselor to Bishop John Johnson of Lake View Ward, by Pres. David John. In this office he is laboring at the present time.

CLEGG, Thomas, fourth Bishop of Center Ward, Wasatch county, Utah, is the son of Henry Clegg and Margaret Ann Griffith, and was born Nov. 13, 1858, at Springville, Utah county, Utah. He was baptized in September, 1866, by Thos. Chiles, moved to Heber City, Wasatch county, in 1872. He was ordained an Elder in November, 1880, and a Seventy Feb. 15, 1885. He was ordained a High Priest and set apart as second counselor to Bishop Alonzo A. Brim by Apostle Francis M. Lyman. Nov. 12, 1898, and he was ordained a Bishop Feb. 13, 1900, by Apostle Francis M. Lyman and set apart to preside over the Center Ward, succeeding Bishop Brim. Prior to this, Elder